NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

REVIEW OF EUROPEAN NATIONS

Contrasts of Condition-Comparative Bevelopment-intellectual Preeminence of France and Germany-The Leading Idea of these Nations-Socialism and the Reform Move-

LETTER FROM MR. ERISBANE.

great cities, her people are not alive to any hope of im. development of which is giving the power of pr

tion, her Industry being divided and subdivided int the most fragmentary morsels, and her people absorb-

merce and Stock jubbing, her people are wretchedly ness shut out every generous sentiment and effort for

minds and in the cities of Italy, and the yoke of ter

poral and spiritual despotism will some day be broken.

Of Spsin and Portugal nothing need be said; they are anomalies, and in the great Movement of the age seem destinies of Europe and the World.

France and Germany, then are the great feel of intel Protestant Germany got rid of an organized and oppres-sive Church establishment by the Reformation, and France threw of its pernicious influences and destroyed the despotism of the Throne by the Revolution of '85 These two great historical events, the Reformation o Spiritual Revolution of Germany, and the Revolution or Temporal Reformation of France, have placed these great nations in the front rank of Humanity. To these events they owe, or rather from them they date, the precedence they undoubtedly hold in the great drama neers of Mankind in the movement onward to Destiny and intellectually are immeasurably in advance of all the nations of Europe; and, though my countrymen may think me foolish in making the assertion, I have no hesitation in saying it, in advance of all nations of the world. A new and mighty IDEA has been developed in the minds of these two nations, and they are pursuing it with characteristic ardor and energy. The idea with which these nations are now happily so strongly posnew State or Political and Social System—a new Church or view of God and His providence; and with these, a new organization of Labor and improved condition of Mankind, moral, mental and physical. The old systems, in Religion, Politics and Industry, are worn out they have lost their prestige and their power of doing good, and as the people are beginning to comprehend this and to understand a better system, the old ones are doomed to destruction. The people of France and Ger many are roused to action by the new idea-the idea of a better social world and a happier existence or earth, and they are battling against the old system, at tacking it on every side with every mode of warfare. A regular war is waging against old oppressive institu tions, and the name which it bears, and correctly enough, too, is the war of Socialism. This war, where it is now principally waged, is directed mainly against Political and Industrial institutions, those of the Church having lost their power and become insignifi cant; but as they are sustained by powerful interest they are formidable antagonists and the battle is one o

difficulty and danger. Socialism is the generic name, so to say, of all kinds of social reform, of every description of doctrine and system having for their object the improvement of so-ciety and the social condition of mankind. The principal schools or forms of Socialism are those which so knowledge Cabet as their head-who desire a reorgan ization of Industry and the distribution and settler of the people on the land, on principles of Communism o are disciples of Froudhon, who sims merely at superficial changes in the system of Commerce and ice; those who are followers of Pierre Leroux. whose ideas are vague and mystical, but are directed t social ameliorations; those who are the partisans of St. Simon, who desired radical reforms in the institutions of society, without, however, any definite meth ods; and those who are disciples of Fourier, who pro jected an entirely new social Order, based on laws Nature. All these various parties acknowledge the title of Socialism, though they differ widely in their views and plans of reform.

Socialism under some of these forms has taken deep hold of the minds of the people of all the large towns and cities of France, as also of Germany. In Paris especially it is wide spread and deep-rooted; in fact all among the working classes who think at all about politics, or concern themselves about improvement of their condition, and few in this great city do not are Socialists. The young men of thought and intelligence, almost without exception, are Socialists. Everywher Socialism is the theme of conversation and discussion;

NEW-VORADATIVE RIVE.

Il the faculties of the mind. On the other hand the

natters; they pay but little regard to the form or pra sence is that the mass of the population is sunk | their eyes it is as bad as an absolute Monarchy which system and of putting power in the hands of the peop o enable them to institute fundamental and 'practical reforms, which shall bring plenty and happiness to have no part to play, and no laftuence to exert on the new order of things on earth, and look forward to the speedy realization of it.

> inasmuch as it assumes no definite form or system. It cannot be considered scientific in its character; it is rather a kind of eclectic collection and modification of all the ideas and systems of Social Reform which have readily what they think good and what they can render practical among themselves, from all systems, originate where they may. Theirs may be called the Socialism of Common Sense, which rejects everything they cannot understand and spply at the present time. This tem per of the German mind results from reaction against the philosophical speculations and mystical theories which have formerly been so much in vogue in Ger-many. They have been drugged with metaphysical subtilities and sophistical bubbles of the fancy, specula tions in the unreal world by Kant, Schelling, Fichte and others, until they are sick of them, and they now turn | had resigned. om them with disgust, and care only for the self-evi dent, the practical and the real. The Socialism of France is much more exact and profound; and for this reason it is less easy of comprehension, and is not so universally adopted by the people. But the great idea of Social Reform and a new order of things is fairly rooted in both nations, and nothing can withstand its progress and the final achievement of a mighty Social

STAND FROM UNDER.-The Union of German Secretary, advertise that as the monarchs and potentates of Germany persist in holding office, they see no other or of the City, presided. Mr. W. G. Haynes, a seaman Americans at Philadelphia, by one L. A. Wollenweber way than to get them killed off or otherwise thoroughly done for. As an inducement to speculators, Mr. Wollenweber offers 30,000 florins for the destruction of the A Committee was appointed no to report the subject at Emperor of Austria, 25,000 for that of the King of an adjourned meeting. Prussia, 15,000 for any other King, Prince or Duke, and 10,000 for the head of Hangman Windischgratz. For the payment of these little premiums, the members of the Union pledge their fortunes and their honors.

THE CANADA REBELLION LOSSES, -The great Petition of citizens of Canada against the Ministeria: of 6.500 signatures—was presented to the Governor General of Canada on the 28th ult. The petition having been read by Hon George Moffatt, His Excellency made the following reply to the deputation :

Mr. BARCLAY, British Consul, bas petioned the Legislature for authorization to hold real estate in this State. Mr. B. states that he and his children intend to reside permanently in this country, but that he is prevented from becoming naturalized, by reason of his position as Consul.

Mr. Rousseau, the New-Orleans Court erk, has finally had to give in. He has paid the money which was the root of the evil into the bands the Sheriff. Judge McHeury declares himself satisfied with this, and will now resume operations in his Court.

The New-Belford Mercury says that the number of killed and wounded at the Charter election in that city is not so great as was supposed. Mr. How land's majority is only 436, instead of 823.

To It is asserted that Gen. Taylor shook hands with fice thousand ladies after returning to the White House on inauguration Day.

The Baltimore Patriot says that Col. John sen resigned his office on Tuesday, as did David Graham, Register of the Land Office.

gatten.
The Delegation of Independent Taylor men of

The President replied. "I shall like them all the better for that—they are welcome: I was in my youth a working man, and was brought up to the plow.

Dr. M. then delivered his speech which of course was

ve no more idea of going into Gen. Taylor's Cab-ian of a trip to the Moon. In the first place, if Gen the sagedous gentleman I hope to find him is not have me there; and 2dly, were he to ask it, of inded knees, I would not consent.

a deputation of his friends from Maryland, who waite

involves. With you the greater part of my life of manhood ha been passed; and I am deeply sensible that it is to you kindness and support that I am mainly indebted for whatever of professional and public character I may

possess.

I cannot, therefore, separate myself from you, though it be only for a time, but with deep regret. I shall look forward, therefore, during the entire period of the service upon which I am about to enter, with pleasure, to becoming again one of yourselves; to share with you immediate local fortunes, and the fortunes of our State, surrounded by all the endearments of the many friendships, private and professional, which I think, indeed which I know, i enjoy.

I can only add, gentlemen, that I again, and from the bottom of my heart, thank you all.

Later from Yucatan.

By the brig Potomac, from Sisal, we have info estion from that place up to the 10th of February. Capt. SMITH states that the affairs of the Government are still in a very unsettled state. The American troops have been in several engagements, and suffered considerably. There was much dissatisfaction exist-ing among the officers and men of this regiment, caused by the laise representations made to them before starting from New-Orleans, in consequence of which one Major, five Captains and some eight or ten Lieutenants

It was reported at Sisal that Tibosuco (the headquar ters of that division) was again surrendered by the in dians—that the whites had no provisions and would be ompelled to retreat, if they had not already done so The Indians had latterly exhibited much bravery, fight The indians had lattery exhibited ing in the open field, and hand to hand, a method which they have hitherto avoided.

The markets were well supplied with American

goods. Produce of the country scarce and high.

FLOGGING AND RUM IN THE NAVY .- A large neeting against flogging and rum in the Navy was held who is traveling in furtherance of this reform, delivered an address detailing the treatment of sailors in the Navy

GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE. The Locos of Ten nessee have several candidates for the office of Govern or. One of their latest inventions in that line is the can didateship of Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, the hero of the Matamoros ditch. Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, formerly U. S. Senator, and the recipient of Gen. Casa's famous

letter, is also proposed. The Union says that "the late President the United States, although the bill for the organization of the Minesota Territory was so altered as to confer on him such a power, made no nominations to the offices in that Territory."

TO "L'ANNALISTE RELIGIEUX ET LITTE RATAR "—a monthly French journal devoted to religious objects—has just been commenced by Rev. C. H. Wil-LIAMSON, 68 Duane-st. It is neatly printed, and will no doubt advance the cause of French Protestantism in New Mesic.-The following have been issued

y William Vanderbeck, Broadway: "Beauties of the Steyermarkische Co." Sweet Peace," and "Praise yethe Lord," by Wm. Clifton, "Lady, Wilt thou Listen, by Eugene Plunkett; "Nancy Tease," a Christie song, and "The Green Isle of Lovers," by R. G. Paige. " Independent" says in the North Ameri

President will not entertain personal appeals for office, having established the rule, after a conference with his Cabinet, that all applications for office must be submit-ted through the department to which they appropri-ately belong."

ately belong."

Ptank Roads.—These conveniences are rapidly gaining ground in the West. Nearly \$12,000 has been subscribed to the stock of a Company in Onto for a Road of this kind from Milan through Norwalk, and thence southwardly. \$10,000 of the smouth was subscribed by the citizens of Norwalk.

A petition has recently been presen

Second | Inadequate and insufficient engines Third. The total want of a depot or place of deposit

Fourth : irregularity in the time of running of the cars, more especially in the Winter season, and the

The Civil Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Monday, March 3.

The following are the additions made by the House, but finally passed through the recedi he House on all but the Walker amendment :

Banking House, Erie, Pa
Continuing Custom House in Savannah
Custom House in Charleston, S. C.
Continuing publication of Exploring Expeditin.
Completing Mineralogical Survey of lands in
Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa
Site for the new Custom House in Norfolk, Va. 1
Continuing New-Orleans Custom House

Reimbursement of New-York, Providence and
Boaton Railroad Companies, for Lightboat on
Eel Grass Shoais
Medals for Indians
Conctaw Academy for R. M. Johnson
Outfit and salary for Minister to Germanic Confederation
Outfit and salary for Minister to Chill
For compensation of one-half per cent to each
designated depositor, on all moneys received
by him at such designated depository, from
the date of his appointment to the lat of March,
1849, when the salary is under \$2,000, and
when the rate to each shall in no case exceed
the amount of \$1,500 per annum

Residue of Washington papers
Furniture of President's House
Examiner of Drugs and Chemicals in N. Y.
Purchase of City Hall of Portland, Me.

Little Resignation of Pay of Engineers.
Chief on duty first five years

after five years

after five years

Assistants on duty.

second assistants on duty.

on leave.
Third assistants on duty.
on leave.
Right to use Sishop's portable Boom Derrick for

Survey of reef, shoals and coast of South Florida 30,000. A new section of this bill authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to modify the contract of E. K. Collins, for the transportation of the mail between New York and Liverpool, so as to postpone the commencement of the mail service stipulated to be performed until June 1, 1850, without impairing the contract. The above are Senate amendments to the House bill, as agreed to by conferees.

For Secret Service rendered to the United States in the war with Mexico.

For Secret Service rendered to the United States in the war with Mexico.

A new section provides that any non-commissioned officer, musician or private in the company of Sappers, Miners and Pontoniers, raised by act of May 9, 1846, who served in said company in the war with Mexico, shall, on application, be entitled to rective an honorable discharge from the service of the United States, and stand as if they had served their respective terms.

[Express.]

PROBLEM FOR THE MASSACHUSETTS ASTIQUA MAN SOCIETY.- Boston is a great place for mysteries, but luckily the people down there have been endowed with an astonishing degree of cuteness. The latest of these dark things appears in the Transcript, as follows: PARSENTATIONS.—We learn that a pair of Antique
Wine Coolers, of massive silver, were yesterday presented to the proprietors of the Tremon House. The
articles bear the following inscriptions:

"Mrs. Harrison Gray Ous to John L. Tucker, W. H.
Parker, J. H. Whitcomb—Tremont House. Boston, October 29, 184."

mean the reverse?

MARYLAND U. S. SENATOR. — We learn by telegraph that Benjamin C. Howard, Loco, has been appointed by Governor Thomas, of Maryland, a Senator of the Culted States, to fill the unexpired term of Hou. Reverdy Johnson. Mr. Howard was a member of the last Baldimore Convention, and took as active part, for one of his very moderate talents, in promoting the norm mation of Gen. Case. He was also, for a number of the forminationers appointed to appraise the his property by the railroad running with fest of his door. He sued the Company, and went before a Jury. The Jury brought in a very moderate and the company, and went before a Jury. The Jury brought in a very moderate the company, and went before a Jury. The Jury brought in a very point of the Good Shepherds.

[Palladelphia News.]

reported on Tuesday night to have the Cholers on Copy the

himself with a pistol about Si this morning, in Fifth nearly all of one side of his skull and scattering th

fear barrels of green corn and peas received by steam-

FIRE .- A fire broke out in the second story FOUND DROWSED -A girl by the name of Ma

ry Morgan, was this morning found floating in the slip

THE RETIRING CARINET.—The Secretaries state, War and Navy will probably retire this day from their respective departments. They will leave us, perhaps, early in April.

Mr. Huchanan returns to Lancaster after having particular their probabilities.

vanis, with one exception. We hope the correspondence between them may be published at an early dained and we undertake to say that it is couched in the warriest expressions of regard, and in the best taste. Governor Marcy returns to Albany; and Judge Maso proposes, as we understand, to locate himself in Rich mond.

Col. Cave Johnson, the late Postmaster General mains in Washington for a few weeks longer, wireturns with his estimable family to Tennessee.

CAPITAL PUSISHMENT .- The Brooklyn Star commenting upon the acquittal of Austin, thus speak of Capital Punishment:

of Capital Punishment:

"The arguments for abolishing capital punishments are every day written in blood. Ausin, indicted is the murder of Shea, was acquitted, after the Jury ha tasked their powers of endurance for two days. If had carried a revolver leaded in all its barrels, an affra occurred, he shot his man, and the result justifies the reliance which he and every other man of violence he placed upon the certainty of escape in the present star of the law. We shall continue to reliterate our consistion, that until the law is changed, it is in vain to this of convictions of murder, however strong the proo where counsel are engaged who strive for an acquitte secondem artem. We say, that if the law remains as it is afer to commit a murder than a burglary, and if people prefer that the law shall so remain, on the heads be the consequence."

heads be the consequence."

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF INVENTORS.—This body met at Union Hall yesterday afternoon, and was arganized by appointing Woodward Abrahams, Esq. Chairman. A Committee was appointed to report an order for business for the evening sessions, and also to select a speaker for to morrow evening.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned, to meet at 7 o'clock, evening session, when the following order of business was reported:

1st. The reading of the Constitution of the Inventors National Institute, by sections, and suggestions for modifications. A:

feations, &c.

2. Reading the bills in addition to, and amendments of the several acts to promote the progress of the us-Arts. The Committee returned as officers of the Conven Theodore F Engelbrecht Esq of New York, as lent, Alex A. Brown, Vice President, R. H. Mid-Secretary.

President: Alex. A. Brown, Vice President: R. H. Middieton. Secretary.

The Committee on Public Address reported that
George Gifford, Esq of the New York Bar, would deliver an Address—which reports were approved.

Jordan L. Mott, Esq. of New York, read the bill now
before Compress, asking a reformation in the Patent
Laws, so as to effectually secure the inventor from infringement and piracy.

After which the Convention adjourned to meet this
morning, when decisive action in reference to the subjects contemplated by the Institute, will doubtless be
seted upon.

SINGULAR WAYER-WORKS.—The Jeffersmeule
(Va.) Preserval makes mention of a novel preparation

SINGULAR WATER-Works.—The Inference (Va.) Democrat makes mention of a novel preparation supplying the citizens of that nown with water, anys. "The principle is somewhat like the telegraph is sollows. There are posts placed at a certain transcription control from each other, through which posts are pecting hooks, curved so as to hold a wire, and at as a distance from the posts as to let the burket pass a repass without any obstruction. The burket has rers sittached, so that with a light impelling force it posts to the water, fills itself, and with a wheel at the strendity of the line that a child can turn with each brought with rapidity to the required place. The prisect for the first 100 yards, and a cents per yard all over that distance.

all over that distance.

ARCHDIOCESS OF St. Louis -Six
Good Shepherd - The Staters of the Goo Wine Coolers, of massive silver, were yesterday presented to the proprietors of the Tremon House. The sattless bear the following inscriptions:

"Mrs. Harrison Gray Out to John L. Tucker, W. H. Parker, J. H. Whitcomb—Tremont House. Boston, October 23, 1853."

On the reverse:

"H. G. O. To hom that hash shall be given; from him that hash not shall be taken a way even that which he hait."

Gurry: Does the second inscription mean that the proprietors of the Tremont House were previously the owners of a number of Antique Wine Coolers, and that these two were given them in consequence? or does it mean the reverse?

WHOLE NO DISS

I T As the railroad train from Dedham, Mass

ie years, because he differs from the Ac

DREMIEM Cow.—The famous fat cow. Rose,"
lelonging to Mr. Robert Fowler of Batavia, N. Y. was
laughtered on the 3d inst—her gross weight being

irst Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, died a ewistown on the 24th ult in the 38th year of his age

GENERAL NOTICES.

T Fowlers & Wells, Phregologists and New-York Water-Cure Establishment, with Gymnasium, F. D. PIERSON, cor. of Twelfth-st, and

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have formed a co-part ship in the practice of the law, and will give orong lention to all business which may be enturied to them in several Courts of this State and of the United States —M. SAMUEL STEVEN.

JAMES EDWARDS ORLANDO MEADS.

Office 120 Broadway, Albany.

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Office 480 Broadway, Albany

Office 480 Broadway, Albany

C-P-PARTNER-HIP.—DUDLEY B. FULLER
having formed a Co-partnership with JOHN DURAND
will continue the Iron Commission Business, under the arm
of DUDLEY B. FULLER a CO. at 130 Greenwich-st.

SCHOOLS.

MALE BOARDING SEMINARY at WILTON, DOOR, easy of access to New-York City.—The Principal, from his past experience and success, has been induced to erect a house designed to accommodate 40 pupils.—Please see circulars, which can be had at the Methodiat book room, 200 Mulberryest. Also at 76; Chathamest. The terms, it is believed, will be considered reasonable, and inducements, it is hoped, satisfactory. It is dealered that those widning to converse or arrange with the principal would leave their addresses at the store of Mr. S. B. Saurges, 76; Chathamest. References to Ray Wm. H. Bargs Wilton, Walesman Dikeman, Controller's Office, New-York.

MITING CLANSES.—JONES'S INITIATORY COUNTING ROOMS, 247 Broadway.—A writing class is received from 4 to 8 and 7 to 9 P. M. They are thoroughly instructed to W. Jones's system as developed in his Eleministry Writing Books. The success that has altereded this system of instruction in the principal schools of this followed. MALE BOARDING SEMINARY & WILTON

TOE FOR SALE.—A cargo of 50 toes beautiful ice, low on board at the head of rassaic River, and will be dependently on the opening of navigation. Apply the production of the poeming of navigation. Apply to [37] Mestra 18 ELAND t, 27 Derest , N. R. FAMILY BUTTER.—Choice Berkshire County

[Mass.] Butter in pails, received twice a week, suitable
for family and hotel use. For sale by

CHAS. KEITH, 16 Frontier.

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for family and hotel use. For sale by

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Things in Texas-El Pass Route.

MYSTERIOUS — Mr. JOSEPH HALBECK of NewMa Darham, New Jorcey, left his home on the 20th of Feb.
for the purpose of proceeding to this city to sell a lot of
shoes. The person with whom he rode to Hobokes with
saw him take the Canal at ferry-boat for this city. Since
that time his family have no iddings of him. Mr. If a boat
they had no a disk frock coat and pants and dark brown
overcost. Any information that will restore him to his afdicted family will be thankfully received by
mr. 31° NICHOLAS M. SLIDELL. 2 City Hall.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Choice locations, parlors ditto with fold-bing doors, and single rooms in great variety, may be had at it and 20 Foursecoth-st. Union-park. This house is 75 feet from by 5 stories; is new and sing ant, and it is delph-borhood as entirely respectable as its location is delighing. Rooms may be had at 40 Beach at on St. John's park.

BUARD—At 52 Beekman et, within five intonces walk of Wallet, or the City Hair Several gentlemen can be well accommodated—pleasant rooms and board. m6 i w HOARD and very pleasant rooms for a family or for single gentlemen at 85 Warren-st. 20f im

PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, on the second and third floors, with or without breakfast and he, at 7

DRIVATE BOARDING-HOUNE IN LONDON,
FOR GENTLEMEN AND PAMILIES—MRS C.
GROCOCK, S. Hatton Garden, 18 doors from Hohorn.
Having apent several days with Mrs. G. I take pleasure in
recommending her establishment to such of our countryment
as may desire a good quies and contral home during a visit
to this Metropolis of Great Britain.

WM. S. BALCII.

Condon, June 36, 1842.

1715 17

anove print.

and all schools. Apply from the addressed to N. De.L. will meet with m7 4:*

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—MINS DELANEY in forms the laddes of Brook yn and vicinity that she gives lessons in the shove language, on Manesca's Oral System, at her re-idence, 75 Pearl-st. Brooklyn.

A GENT.

A GENT.

COAL 83 TO 85 25.—The best Peach Orchard, un der cover, doubly acreemed, and delivered from yard. WM. MESLER, 77 King-st. ml lm*

Coherry-st. cor. Roosevelt-st.

Between Variet and Rudson.